

## **GEOGRAPHY Year 9 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary**

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Ethos Links	Sustainability- How can a tourist culture have positive and negative impacts to the environment?  Global Challenges- is tourism a way to bridge the development gap?  STEM: How has development allowed for global tourism to be crated?	Sustainability- How can our action affect weather hazards such as tropical storms?  STEM- how can we create new engineering ideas to be able to cope with hazards to increases the capacity to cope?  Global Challenges-how can we manage development and hazards in LICs?	Milton Keynes – what evidence of globalization do we have in the city centre? E.g., Apple store.  Sustainability- How is a capitalist economy an issue for our environment?  Global Challenges- how can countries that are developing avoid the issues that comes with industrialization?	Sustainability- how are the actions of humans affecting environments all over the world?  STEM- how can new technological advancements allow for a change in where humans can live? e.g., Dubai.  Global Challenges-how can we use our global environments without cause long term harm?	Milton Keynes – how has the cultural make up of Mk changed over time?  Sustainability- how has a mixing of cultures allowed for advances in society?  Global Challenges-how can we reach a level of equality around the world?	Sustainability- what role have humans played in a changing climate?  STEM- how can renewable power allow for mitigation?  Global Challenges- how can we reduce the impact of climate change and reach sustainability for future generations?
Learning End Points	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Define what dark tourism (DT) is. Define what eco-tourism is. Define what mass tourism is. Define what nuclear tourism is.	Natural hazards  By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  ➤ Define     'natural hazard'.  ➤ Define what a wildfire is.  ➤ Describe at least one strategy that	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Describe how transport and communications have changed over time to enable the process of globalisation to happen.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Define the word adaptation.  Describe the difference between a hot and cold desert.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Define the meaning of the word culture.  Describe how the use of culture in a place has	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Identify products that have a greater carbon footprint than others.

- Define what tourism is and start to give examples of tourism over time.
- Describe and explain some of the potential health issues associated with this tourism.
- Identify differences between ecotourism and mass tourism.
- Identify the types of holidays that can be accessed.
- Outline issues associated with mass tourism.

- can reduce wildfires.
- Describe how people can use a tornado shelter as a response to a tornado
- Describe the main characteristics of a tropical storm.
- Describe what is meant by latitude and longitude.
- ldentify at least one human and one natural cause of wildfires.
- Name at least four effects of Hurricane Katrina.
- > State the difference between primary and secondary effects.
- State where the word tsunami originates

- Describe some positive and negative impacts of TNCs on LIC's/NEEs.
- Describe the characteristics of a TNC.
- Describe what a switched off place is.
- Describe what a switched-on place is.
- Give a definition of globalisation.
- Give an example of a TNC.
- Identify two ways in which we are linked to other countries in the world.

- Describe the uses for both hot and cold deserts.
- Identify the threats to cold deserts.
- Identify the threats to hot deserts.
- Identify what is a what and cold desert.
- Make the link between climate and the formation of a desert.
- State the features of a cold desert.
- State the features of a hot desert.

- changed over time.
- Identify how cultures can be developed in remotes locations over time.
- Identify the cultural make up of Brick Lane in London.
- State the difference between culture and religion.
- State some of the things that make up British culture.

- some of the effects of climate change and be able to name at least one location with specific example.
- Identify the steps of the Enhanced Greenhouse Effect.
- Identify three causes of the Enhanced Greenhouse Effect.
- Name strategies that can be used to combat climate change.
- Sate what an international agreement is.
- Summarise the steps of the Enhanced

						Greenhouse Effect.
	Auschwitz	Cause	Footloose employment	Abrasion	Bhutan	Carbon footprint
Key Vocabulary	Dark Tourism	Climatic	Globalisation	Adaptations	British culture	Climate change
	Economic impact	Earthquakes	HIC (High Income	Cold desert	Culture	Consumption
	Eco- tourism	Effect	Country)	Cold environments	Culture clash	Fossil fuel
	Globalization	Geomorphological	Infrastructure	Desert	Cultural mixing	Global warming
	Environmental impact	Natural Disasters	LIC (Low Income	Features	Diversity	Greenhouse effect
	Mass Tourism	Natural Hazards	Country)	Glaciers	Equality	Greenhouse gas
	Nuclear tourism	Responses	Newly emerging	Hot desert	Globalisation	Ice age
	Social impact	Tectonic hazard	economy (NEE)	Sand dune	Global cultures	Interglacial period
	Travel agency	Tropical storm	Shrinking world theory	Threats	Identity	
	Tour	Tsunami	Switched on places	Xerophyte	Racism	
	Tourism	Volcanic eruption	Switched off places			
		Wildfires	Technological change			
			Transnational			
			corporation (TNC)			
			Working conductions			